

312 BC

Rome

War with Etruscans.

312BC

SELEUCUS I retook Babylon
and restored its independence

312BC

The first aqueduct in Rome,
the AQUA APPIA was built.

312 BC Began
c 239 BC

Via Appia. built.
Queen of Roads

380 Roman Miles = 360 of ours. U.S.

It took 10 to 15 days for the trip

Conceived in 312 BC by Appius
Claudius. Began in 312 BC

Surveyors used an instrument
called a groma (4 plumb lines)
90° apart.

312 \Rightarrow 198 BC

Judea under the Ptolemies

312 \Rightarrow 280 BC

SELEUCUS I (Nicator) establishes
Seleucid Empire.

312BC

DURANT

Censorship of Appius Claudius.
Beginning of Appian Way.

312 BC

DURANT

Appius Claudius the Blind
built the first aqueduct bringing
fresh water to a city that had till
then depended upon springs and wells
and the muddy Tiber. Piping water
from a great led reservoir, the
Atrium began to bathe more than
once a week.

Soon after Hannibal's Defeat Rome

opened the 1st municipal bath

312 BC

Appian way was constructed by Appius Claudius the Censor in 312 BC. The Road ran southward from Rome to Capua.

It was later extended across the peninsula by way of Beneventum, Tarentum, and Brundisium.

312 BC

VIA APPIA built

312 BC

The ACQUA APPIA was built

312 BC

Rome wars with Etruscans

312 BC

Appius Claudius, censor

312 B.C.

APPIAN WAY - famous
Roman road built from
Rome to Capua (later
extended all the way to
BRUNDISIUM)

312-308 BC

APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS

307 BC - 296 BC

While censor (312-308 BC), increased the role taken by the lower classes in public affairs.

He was consul 307 and 296 and later persuaded the senate to reject the peace proposals of PYRRHUS. He constructed the first Roman AQUEDUCT and began construction of the APPIAN WAY.

312 BC

Roman Censor Appius Claudius
Caecus completes construction
of Appian Aqueduct and
begins Appian Way

312A C

Appian Way built under
Appius Claudius Caecus
connected Rome with CAPUA
chief highway to Greece and
the east.

Extended to Taranto & Brindisi.
Total length 350 mi.

Near Rome; Church of St. Sebastian
with its catacombs. In 1784 Pope
Pius VI built new Appian Way from Rome

To allons, parallel to the old.

~~266-264 BC~~

ROMAN ROADS

BEGAN 312 BC

Roman roads were a real part of the Roman system of government. They were bonds of union. ROME began her system of magnificent roads in 312 BC by building the VIA APPIA to the new possessions in Campania. This was the work of the censor Appius Claudius. Afterward all Italy, and then the growing empire outside Italy, was traversed by a network of such roads. Nothing was permitted to obstruct their course. Mountains were

312 BC

In the Babylonian 19-yr cycle (367 BC), following the example of many more primitive calendars, began with the 1st new moon after the VERNAL EQUINOX. After the partition of Alexander's Asiatic Empire, this cycle was adopted, in 312 BC, as the basis of the official calendar of the Seleucid Empire in Mesopotamia and Syria, the only significant difference being that the Seleucid yr, following precedent of the old Macedonian Calendar, began in the fall,

is sometimes referred to as the Metonic cycle; but there is no proof that it was independently devised by him, or that he had in his possession the data of observations sufficiently numerous or exact to make possible the computation, the inference being that his contribution was to introduce to the Greek world the results of computations already perfected in Babylonia. It has not been proved that a 19-yr cycle was adopted in any of the city-states of classical Greece.

~~C268 BC~~

312-307 BC

GOVERNMENT OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

EXCURSUS; A DEMOCRATIC ARISTOCRAT

The quietest name in this period of Roman history is that of Appius Claudius, the censor of the years 312-307 BC. The Claudian gens were of the proudest patrician rank, but, like the Valerii, they too "loved the people well." It was ^{an} earlier Appius Claudius who carried through the reforms of the Decemvirs. This later Appius, also, was reviled by Livy, who wrote for the aristocrats; but even in the story of his foes,

Roman disputes, first enunciating clearly the Roman
claim to supremacy in all Italy. Appian also
was a lover of learning. He made a collection of
legal decisions; and his written speeches and wise
maxims were much quoted in later Rome

Censors were appointed for 5 years. Most
performed their duties, and laid down their office,
by the close of the 1st century months. But there
was no man to compel me to abandon his term
in this way. Appian kept his the full
five years

312BC

NEARCHUS died. He was a Cretan
born General under Alexander the Great
On Alexander's return from India, Nearchus
commanded the fleet which sailed
down the Indus R. and up the
Persian Coast

312 BC

During the
In 312 BC APPIUS CLAUDIUS, the Blind,
with the labor of thousands of
criminals started the VIA APPIA, or
APPIAN WAY between Rome & CAPUA.
Later it reached out to BENEVENTUM,
VEANUSIA, BRUNDISIUM, and TARENTUM.
Its 333 English miles bound the two
coasts, eased trade with Greece and the
East, and collaborated with other

read & make study one nation.

312BC

In the Babylonia 19-year cycle the year following the example of many more primitive calendars, began with the first new moon after the vernal equinox. After the partition of Alexander's Asiatic empire, this cycle was adopted in 312BC, as the basis of the official calendar of the SELEUCID empire in Mesopotamia and Syria, the only significant difference being that

the School year, following the precedent of the
old Macedonian calendar began on the
FALL, with the new moon following
the autumnal equinox

312 BC

the first aqueduct was
built by
APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS,
Censor 312 BC. The same
man that started the
Appian Way